

# SOCIAL PEDAGOGY AS A SOCIAL NEED

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ABOUT ARTICLE	
Key words: social pedagogy,	Abstract: In the article, the main task of
education, upbringing, sociology, market economy, social relations, person, socialization, process.	social pedagogy is to study the problems of social education, and its object is educational processes of social life. The influence of the social environment on the
<b>Received:</b> 21.01.25	formation of the personality, including the
Accepted: 23.01.25 Published: 25.01.25	educational influence of the family, is important. Social pedagogy, as its name suggests, deals with society. Therefore, it can be called social education. Community education means education carried out within the human system. Today, interest in social pedagogy has arisen based on the needs of society's development and the social order of the state. The article talks about the necessity and importance of social pedagogy today.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Today, the realities related to the further development of the country have made it an important task to reform society along with state structures and institutions, develop its management and modernize it based on national values. This is to improve the creation of political and legal frameworks for the regulation and management of these processes, and to ensure the social and philosophical benefits of this system, to protect his rights and freedoms, his peaceful and prosperous life, and the management of society. modernization appears as a priority task.

Social pedagogy, as its name suggests, deals with society. [1-11] Therefore, it can be called community education. Social pedagogy as a science was separated from pedagogy. It

is researched in terms of the study of a specific area, whose learning process and appearance are studied by the science of pedagogy. The uniqueness of this new field of pedagogy is reflected in the word "social". It should be mentioned that each pedagogical subject has a certain social purpose. At the same time, the educational subject of social pedagogy organizes and directs the social objectives of the subjects of the pedagogic category and fulfills the task of forming the professional competence of future teachers.

## LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

The scientific research conducted by Yu. V. Vasilkova, A. V. Mudrik, V. D. Semenov, I. Podlasiy, Yu. N. Galaguzova and others in the field of social pedagogy is worthy of attention. They achieved a number of achievements in their scientific research as "social pedagogy - a science that establishes the laws of the influence of the social environment on the formation of the personality and the problems of social education" [2-4].

The science of social pedagogy is of particular importance in the realization of each person's place and identity in the society, the embodiment of life and moral standards in the society, manifesting these spiritual and moral qualities and educating young people who are in tune with our social life and our time. earns. In this regard, H.Y. Abdullaeva A.Y. It is appropriate to mention the scientific works and articles of Otayev, M.N. Amanov, U. Karaboyev[3-7] and others.

# **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The word social is Arabic and means general, collective and universal. [4-12] In this sense, the term social is a concept intended for everyone and perceived at the level of society. The science of social pedagogy entered the Republic of Uzbekistan after independence, but before that it had ancient roots in the form of social education, social activity, and social protection. In the first religious philosophical (Avesta) and literary (Alpomish, Gorogli) sources, we can see the reflection of pedagogical views from the point of view of human social origin. Scientists such as Al-Khorazimi, Farabi, Beruni, Ibn Sina, Ulug'bek in their scientific and pedagogical activities put forward the idea of focusing the developing, nurturing and educational influence on the growing generation and implemented it. [5-12]. This was manifested, first of all, in the fact that they believed that the purpose of education is to prepare for life, acquire moral standards and rules, professional skills and deep knowledge. The term social pedagogy was used by the Czech pedagogue Jan Amos Comenius in his Great Didactic work, thus establishing the foundation of this science.

We can see that the analysis revealed several basic social needs that motivated the development of the science of social pedagogy throughout history possible That is, the

educational effect in the process of direct interpersonal relations, as well as the educational effect of the activities of social institutions (charitable foundations, organizations, societies and associations) is meant. One of the goals of social pedagogy is to help social "outsiders", that is, the elderly, the disabled, those who live alone, those who live in an economically disadvantaged situation, and those who belong to other classes of the people. it is possible to form such qualities as humanity, patriotism, social activity, responsibility, and family, school and other educational institutions act as assistants in this process. The main task of social pedagogy is to study the problems of social education. So, its object is educational processes of social life. Its subject is the influence of the social environment on the formation of a person, including the educational influence of the family, associations, and foundations. So, the subject of social pedagogy is the process of socialization of an individual. Social pedagogy pays particular attention to "difficult groups" [6-74]. This group includes people who have fallen into difficult situations due to fate. These include: drug addicts, unemployed, criminals, sick people who have been in prison, people who unknowingly joined criminal groups and forbidden religious sects, etc. (Figure 1)



# 1- picture. Groups in our society are in difficult situations

Also, social pedagogy does not ignore problems such as adults and the elderly, relations between managers and employees in production processes, women's education, dissatisfaction with their profession, as well as problems such as recreation, mental illness, problems in education, and children with difficult upbringing. People in various aspects of social life definitely need highly qualified pedagogical support.

The definition of social pedagogy as a science causes a lot of debates. It is well known that any science, as a field of human knowledge, functions as a unity of theory and practice. These two spheres always complement each other and influence the perfection of reality. So, we should study social pedagogy as a science and practical activity. For this reason, social

pedagogy studies society and social relations, tries to determine how people interact with each other, why they join a group, and other social issues of society. Social pedagogy studies these problems in a different way in accordance with its scientific tasks. At the same time, in its development, it separated from the general pedagogy and acquired a complex character. [7-74] Currently, his theoretical and practical field of activity includes education and reeducation in schools and extra-curricular institutions, care for residents of orphanages, nursing homes, work with offenders, etc. Social pedagogues specialize in various spheres of activity: ecology, artistic creativity, health promotion. The complex character of a social pedagogue is reflected in his relationship with other disciplines.

The following situations require the necessity of social pedagogy:

First of all, today it is necessary to determine the reasons for the conflict between the goal of education and training and some of its results and to determine the ways to eliminate them. This requirement made it necessary to introduce sociology, which deals with relations in society, into the world of pedagogy. [8-14] Because human activity with a conscious nature is a unique object of sociology. The realization of each person's place and identity in society, the embodiment of life-ethical standards, the cooperation of pedagogy and sociology sciences in educating young people who are in tune with our social life and our times, manifesting these spiritual-ethical qualities in society. is of particular importance. However, education itself is a social phenomenon and a pedagogical process.

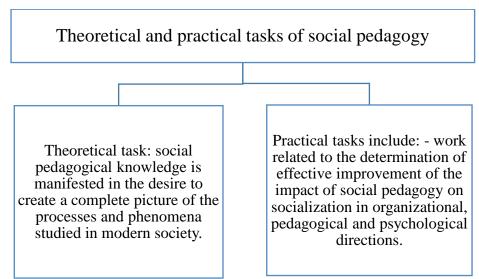
Secondly, it requires a new methodology based on the connection of pedagogical and sociological concepts in order to find a solution to new problems, such as identifying the causes of the social origin of the spiritual gap in the minds of some members of society, creating a mechanism for solving them. When forming a human personality, it is necessary to take into account its natural (hereditary) and social characteristics, as well as the possibilities of its higher nervous activity.

Based on the biological and subjective (personal aspects) of the human organism, it is necessary to organize its education based on the knowledge of the laws of self-education, adaptation to the conditions and orientation to a certain object. In the process of personality formation, the opportunities for internal and external influence are mutualized, the education process is based on the characteristics of youth activities, awareness of interest, without losing the freedom and pride of the individual, relying on democratic, humane and national principles, and in them spiritual - formation of moral qualities is the demand of the times. It is important to study it scientifically. The problems caused by the connection of pedagogy and sociology attract the attention of Uzbek scientists.

Thirdly, social relations in the conditions of the market economy and the role of the state in it, information, teacher-student relations, personnel problems, the causes of weakness in the spirituality of young people, their identification, verification, solution, social activity, professional skills, as well as independent O' Studying the spiritual and ideological reforms taking place in Uzbekistan, as well as society in general, with the word "pedagogue" is one of the problems of social pedagogy. [10-44] The main thing is that there are situations in social life where children, teenagers, educators need the help of a social pedagogue who will be a spiritual balm for them in such a difficult situation. So, the need for a social pedagogue as well as a social psychologist is felt in the foundations of our society today. People who have lost hope in life, do not believe in themselves, and cannot solve life problems on their own, expect human help, understanding, and sharing in their grief. The main task of a social pedagogue is to instill self-confidence in such persons with their words and activities, to help them realize their potential.

This field of science, which discusses the processes taking place in the minds of the people in our social life, is emerging today as a social order.

Social pedagogy as a field of science has a number of tasks, which can be grouped as follows (Fig. 2).



# 2- picture The main tasks of social pedagogy in the field of science

This kind of work includes children (in young people, who closely support the formation of positive qualities in their mind, character and behavior, to identify and apply guidance, forms, tools, to determine effective ways to independently get out of any situation, to communicate with the people around them. to learn how to behave, to give recommendations on determining the meaning and purpose of life, to develop in them a

desire to know their rights and obligations in society, and to form a sense of independence and self-confidence;

The task of humanitarianism is expressed in the development of goals for the improvement of social pedagogical processes that create conditions for the development of a person. [11-6]. The humanity of modern social pedagogy is based on resolving the relationship between the child and the teacher through mutual understanding rather than harshness. The task of the social pedagogue is to encourage the physical, moral and spiritual strength of the child, to help him to educate the qualities accepted by the society. Today, the tasks of social pedagogy are expanding. Accordingly, educational, socio-legal, social rehabilitation works can be mentioned among such tasks.

The educational task envisages the integration of the child into the environment, his socialization process, learning and upbringing process. Social - legal duty - means the state's care of children, their legal protection.

The task of social rehabilitation is to carry out educational and educational work with children with disabilities, physical and mental disabilities. [12-7] In this, the main social tasks are performed by the pedagogue. Therefore, in his pedagogical activity, he should pay attention to the following:

- providing assistance to children (adolescents) who have suffered a disaster. Finding ways out of the crisis, support in difficult times;

- studying the child (adolescent), his condition, family and school relations;

- analysis of the state of social education in various social spheres surrounding and influencing the child;

- learning, analyzing, mastering, popularizing advanced pedagogical experiences; - the focus of the child's (adolescent's) activity on self-education, self-education and knowing how to independently organize one's life;

- to engage in unification of organizations and specialists dealing with child (adolescent) problems, their crisis and rights;

- organizing the study of various problems of social education, making proposals in this regard;

Social pedagogy is a field of pedagogy aimed at studying the laws of socialization of a person, developing and applying technologies of effective methods of social pedagogical activity in order to solve social problems of society.

## CONCLUSION

Social pedagogy is a science that explains the thoughts, beliefs, ideas, views, feelings, and various forms of behavior formed by people during the process of cooperative work activities in society. The main task of pedagogy is to explain the pedagogical nature and laws of each person's life in society, the complex interactions that he establishes with similar individuals in accordance with social norms, and the phenomena that arise under their influence.

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